IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA WESTERN DIVISION No. 5:16-HC-2027-D

FELIX M. PALACIOS,)	
Petitioner,)	
v.)	ORDER
WARDEN OF FCI-BUTNER,)	
Respondent.)	

On August 2, 2016, Magistrate Judge Numbers issued a Memorandum and Recommendation ("M&R") [D.E. 9]. In that M&R, Judge Numbers granted petitioner's motions to amend his petition [D.E. 4, 8], denied petitioner's motions for appointment of counsel [D.E. 5, 8] and to take a deposition [D.E. 6], and recommended that the court dismiss petitioner's habeas petition pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 without prejudice and deny petitioner's remaining motions [D.E. 2, 7] as moot. Petitioner did not file objections to the M&R.

"The Federal Magistrates Act requires a district court to make a de novo determination of those portions of the magistrate judge's report or specified proposed findings or recommendations to which objection is made." <u>Diamond v. Colonial Life & Accident Ins. Co.</u>, 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005) (emphasis, alteration, and quotation omitted); <u>see</u> 28 U.S.C. § 636(b). Absent a timely objection, "a district court need not conduct a de novo review, but instead must only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation." <u>Diamond</u>, 416 F.3d at 315 (quotation omitted).

The court has reviewed the M&R, the record, and the petition. The court is satisfied that there is no clear error on the face of the record. Accordingly, the court adopts the conclusions in the

M&R [D.E. 9]. The court DENIES a certificate of appealability. See 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c); Miller-El v. Cockrell, 537 U.S. 322, 336–38 (2003); Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000). The clerk shall close the case.

SO ORDERED. This <u>30</u> day of August 2016.

JAMES C. DEVER III

Chief United States District Judge